

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 24 Sep 59	2. LOCATION Redmond, Oregon	12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <i>Venus</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 1200Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	6. SOURCE Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION not given	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE South
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Bright light, such as landing light, changing to orangeish. Four protruding lights red, green, yellow, & white. Falling white light hovered at 800 feet, then rose to 3000 feet. Still in sight at time of rpt.		11. COMMENTS Refraction of Venus & Regulus possible since both were just below horizon at time of sighting. (See Case file)

August 14, 1962

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Reference your letter of July 14, 1962. The sighting over Newark, New Jersey on July 11th is considered to be an aircraft with advertising lights. Also, a blimp was reported in the area from Lakehurst at this same time.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. LOOKADOO
Lt. Colonel, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Attachment
newspaper clippings
case summary

REEDWOOD, ORE

SAFOI-3d/Maj Tacker/mhb/72291

19 April 1960

Dear Mrs. ██████████

Your letter of 29 March 1960 addressed to President Eisenhower concerning the 24 September 1959 Redmond, Oregon unidentified flying object sighting has been referred to this office for reply.

In a letter to Major ██████████ dated 29 March 1960, the Air Force explained in detail all the facts and findings concerning this particular sighting. A copy of this letter is inclosed for your information.

Sincerely,

Inclosure

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mrs. ██████████
President-Correspondent
NICAP NYC
100 East 21st St - Apt 221
Brooklyn 26, New York

CPYE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION

1960 APR 18 12 24

✓ Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1
SAFLL-Mr. ██████████

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

13 April 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR SAFOI

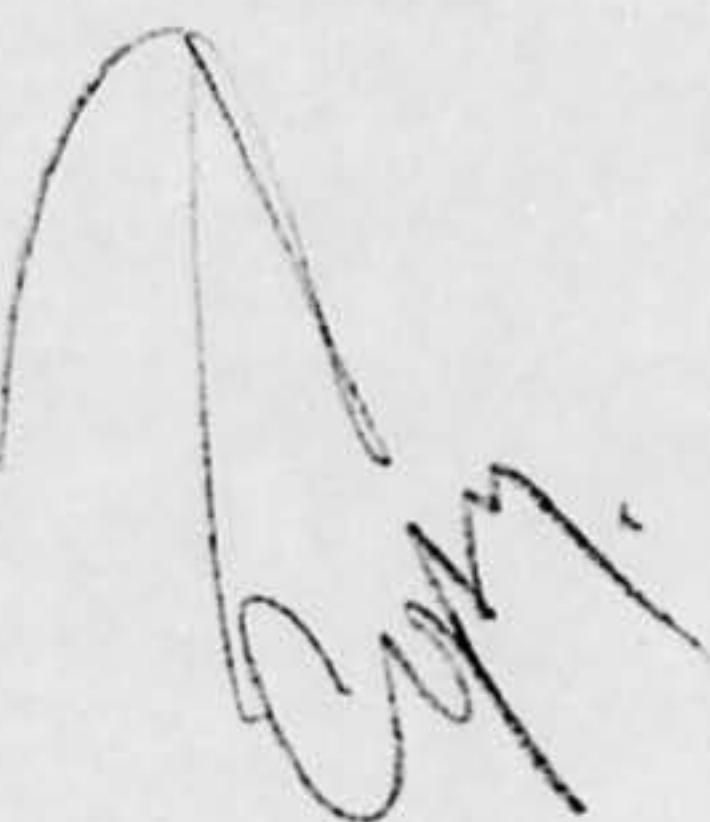
SUBJECT: UFO

1. The attached is forwarded to you for direct reply. Please furnish SAFLL with a copy of your reply.
2. Action Officer: [REDACTED], SAFLL
Extension: 57394


JOHN J. SCHLESINGER
Liaison Representative
Congressional Relations Division
Office of Legislative Liaison

Inclosure

Ltr frm [REDACTED] to
President Eisenhower



30

NEW YORK CITY AFFILIATE
OF
NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

President-Correspondent

100 East 21st St. - Apt. 221
Brooklyn 26, New York

Admin. Vice President

10
WHite Plains 8-4772

March 29, 1960

Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Please permit me a little of your busy time to ask on behalf of my organization several questions on matters of concern to us all. On the brink of bursting the erstwhile limits of our spatial horizons, we seek simply the truth about these matters.

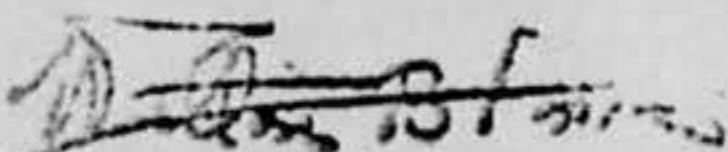
1. The official publication of NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, of which Donald E. Keyhoe, Major, USMC, Ret., is Director) refers to an Air Force statement which is contrary to Federal Aviation Agency reports.

The AF-FAA confliction concerns the alleged sighting of an unidentified flying object (UFO) on September 24, 1959 near Redmond, Oregon. NICAP states that FAA proof of the facts of the sighting, proof which is officially logged FAA evidence, includes: details of a chase by four AF F-102 jets, a description of the UFO and an AF report of tracking the object by radar for over one hour. These FAA reports were signed by L. E. Davis, Chief, Redmond Air Traffic Communication Station, and William F. Zauche, Jr., Chief, Air Route Traffic Control Center, Seattle. The reports, sent to NICAP, were accompanied by a confirming letter from Eugene S. Kropf, Assistant to the Regional Manager, FAA Region 4, Los Angeles. NICAP states that the FAA reports are at NICAP headquarters in Washington, D.C..

NICAP states that on January 19, 1960, it received the following statement, which was signed by Major Lawrence J. Tacker, Pentagon Public Information Officer handling UFO information: "The ATIC account of the sighting fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking or any success of the attempted intercept. It is the ATIC opinion that this object was probably a balloon..."

Mr. President, do you think that the Air Force should be requested to make, immediately, a complete and public explanation of this case?

Respectfully referred for
appropriate handling. Not
acknowledged by this office


The Assistant to the President

(more)

2. NICAP has referred to the published statement of Rear Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney, USN, Ret., famed as the "father of guided missiles," which reveals his realization of the necessity to know the facts about objects which reportedly enter our atmosphere at high speeds.

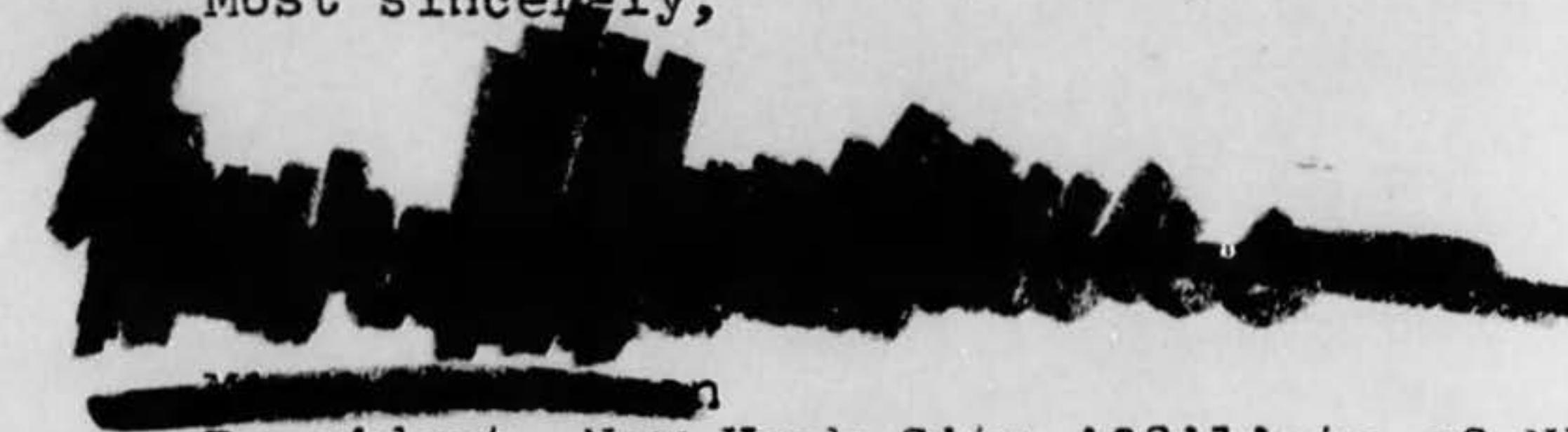
Do you respect this man's opinion on this subject?

3. If our Air Force found that there are some objects -- now referred to as UFOs -- which originate from planets other than earth, then do you think the American public, if given such information, would take that news sensibly and in stride?

4. Do you think the American public should be told all facts relating to all unidentified flying objects?

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you in advance for your courtesy and attention on this. We are deeply appreciative. Your reply will aid us in our fair evaluation of the subjects in question.

Most sincerely,


President, New York City Affiliate of NJ

TAB

- A Initial Report
- B Extract From 827TH ACW SQ Logs (Radar Returns)
- C Gap Filler Antenna Data
- D FAA Correspondence
- E Investigative and Anaylsis Data
- F Correspondence
- G Extract From UFO Publications

~~INCOMING~~

AF IN : 54154 (24 Sep 59) B/A/cs
ACTION: CIN
INFO : OOP, SAFS

SMD C 166

CZCHQC272ZCQJA093

OO RJEZHQ

DE ROWZBG 154A

0 241326Z

FM 1902 AACSRON HAMILTON AFB CALIFORNIA

TO RJWFAL/ADC ENT AFB

RJWZSB/28ADIV HAMILTON AFB

RJEDSQ/ATIC WRIGH PATTERSON AFB

RJEZHQ/OFS USAF

RJWZDM/25TH DIV MCCORD AFB

BT

UNCLAS FROM FLT SVC SIE NUMBER ONE ACION ADC 28 ADIV ATIC AFCIN AFOIS.

UFO.

A. (1) BRIGHT LIGHT SUCH AS LANDING LIGHTS

(2) AT ARMS LENGTH SIZE OF CIGARETE

(3) WHITE LIGHT CHANGING TO ORANGISH

(4) ONE

(5) N/A

(6) SEE M 6

(7) N/A

(8) N/A

(9) FOUR PROTRUDING LIGHTS RED GREEN YELLOW AND WHITE

B. FALLING WHITE LIGHT THEN HOVERED AT 800FT THEN RISING TO 3000FT

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

1400 HRS

AF IN : 54154 (24 Sep 59)
PAGE TWO ROWZBG 154A

(2) 12 DEGREES

(3) 24/1319Z APPOX 50 MI SOUTH TRAVELING SOUTH

(4) N/A

(5) IN FLIGHT TO THE SOUTH

(6) STARTED AT 24/1200Z SEPT TILL PRESENT TIME

C. (1) GROUND VISUAL BY NAKED EYE

(2) BINOCULARS BU NOT NEEDED

(3) N/A

D. (1) 24/1200Z SEPT 959

(2) NIGHT

E. REDMOND, FAA STATION OPERATOR, REDMOND OREGON CALL LETTERS RDM
REDMOND CITY POLICEMAN OREGON

F. (1) LAVERNE WERTZ 304 S 7H ST REDMOND OREGON FAA FL SVC SPECIALIST
ROBERT DICKERSON 534 S 11TH ST REDMOND OREG POLICE LINCOLN 82945

(2) N/A

G. (1) HAMILTON FLIGHT SERVICE FOCST

(2) SSE 5 6,000 270/10

350/20 010/20 010/20

330/15

(3) HIGH THIN BROKEN

INCOMING

AF IN : 54154 (24 Sep 59)
PAGE THREE ROWZBG 154A

(4) 45

(5) 6-8/10 CI ON CS

(6) NONE

H. NONE

I. 28TH AND 25TH ADIV NOTIFIED AT 24/1232Z AND 24/1244Z SCRAMBLE
LATER OUT OF PORTLAND AFB ORG

J. JINGO 36 B47 MOUNTAIN HOME AFB IDAHO ROUND ROBIN IN AREA AT 36000FT
NEGATIVE SIGHTING

K. HAMILTON FLT SVC CLNC OFFICER WAS RECEIVING CONINUOUS REPORTS
FROM SEATTLE ARTC CENTER RELAYING FOR RDM RADIO

L. N/A

M. FOUR PROTRUDING LIGHTS WOULD GO OUT AND THEN COME BACK ON AND FAN
TAILED ON THE END. AT APPROXIMATELY 24/1259Z SEPT DISAPPEARED INTO
CLOUDS AT 14000FT ACCENDING APPROXIMATELY 4000FT PER MINUTE PROTRUDING
COLORED LIGHTS WHERE OUT BUT ORANGE LIGHT SIMILAR TO JET BLAST CAME
FROM BOTTOM. SIGHED AGAIN AT APPROX 24/1325Z BY REDMOND (MR. WERTZ)
FAA STATION ESTIMATING 35000FT SOUTH EAS RAVELING SOUTH AT GOOD
SPEED 25 TH ADIV CAPT HESS USAF NOTIFIED

MR WERTZ HOME PHONE NUMBER LIBERTY [REDACTED]

THIS INFO RELAYED BY MR [REDACTED] TCH SUPERVISOR SEATLE ARC
CENTER WASHINGTON HOME ADDRESS [REDACTED] SOUTH FEDERAL WAY WASH

PHONE [REDACTED] 43 DISAPPERED 24/1319Z

BT

AF IN : 54990 (25 Mar 60)
ACTION: SAFS
INFO : CIN, OCP

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

I N C O M I N G

SMD

SMD C 140

CZCQEEAAWWWWWWWWWWWWZCQJB 791

PP RJEZHQ

ZDK

MGA751

PP RJEDSQ RJEZHQ

DE. RJWZDMG 4

P 242215Z

FM COMDR 827 ACWRON SQ KENO ORE

TO RJEZHQ/SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

INFO RJWZSB/COMDR 1902 AAC

RJEDSQ/COMDR ATIC

RJWZBH/COMDR 25TH AIRDIV

BT

/UNCLASS/827TH OPS 81. ATTN: SAS 01-3D. SUBJECT: REFERENCE TELEPHONE
FROM MAJOR TACKER, THIS DATE.

A. THE CLASSIFIED LOGS FOR THIS STATION FOR 24 SEPTEMBER 1959
HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY RESEARCHED AND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION
EXTRACTED AND PARAPHRASED.

1300Z-ACTIVE AIR DEFENSE SCRAMBLE OF TWO F-102 S FROM
PORTLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT TO IDENTIFY UNKNOWN FLYING
OBJECT. (NOTE: THIS UFOR WAS GIVEN THE TRACK NUMBER OF JB129.
THE RECORDER S LOGS FOR THAT DATE, WHICH WOULD SHOW SPEED AND
ALTITUDE PERFORMANCE OF THE TRACK HAVE BEEN DESTROYED. REFERENCE:

UFO SIGHTING
REDMOND, OREGON SIGHTING
24 September 1959

On 24 September 1959, at 1200Z (0400 local), Mr Robert Dickerson, a policeman of Redmond, Oregon, sighted an unidentified flying object. Unable to identify the object, Mr. Dickerson drove to the Redmond FAA facility and contacted Mr Laverne Wertz, operator on duty. Mr Dickerson and Mr. Wertz described the object as an extremely bright light very low on the horizon in the northeastern sky. Both witnesses stated that the object appeared to move erratically around a principal point and to move rapidly toward and away from them. Total observation time was approximately one hour at which time Mr Wertz stated that the object appeared to zoom straight up at great speed. ✓✓

After observing the object for several minutes with Mr. Wertz, Officer Dickerson attempted to get closer to the object by driving in an eastward direction. After five miles and no apparent change in the appearance of the object the officer gave up the attempt and Mr Wertz reported the presence of the object to the FAA at Seattle by "Hot-Phone". The Seattle FAA facility contacted the 827th ACWRON (Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron) located at Keno, Oregon, and asked if they had a target in the Richmond area and the senior controller answered in the affirmative. Six F-102's, one F-89, one H-29(Helicopter), and one civilian Tri-Pacer equipped with a geiger counter were vectored to the target area with negative results. The interceptors did not make visual or radar contact and the Tri-Pacer reported negative on radiation. After the unsuccessful intercept, the 25th Air Division ordered the track number assigned to this target scrubbed.

The UFO report made to ATIC did not contain any information concerning the radar target, but concerned itself only with the visual sighting by Mr. Dickerson and Mr. Wertz. The reason the radar experience was omitted is that the Air Force recognized that the two sightings were really separate events. The FAA log associated the visual and radar sightings. These logs were later made available to Major Donald E. Keyhoe and he attempted to exploit them in an effort to prove that the Air Force was withholding information.

ATIC interviewed Officer Dickerson, Mr. Wertz, and Major Creasman of the 827th ACWRON, and confirmed the fact that the visual and radar sightings were associated only as coincidences. This conversation also narrowed down the direction and elevation, the apparent motions, and the colors and their arrangement associated with the object. From this information it was concluded that the cause for the visual sighting was the refraction of light from the planet Venus. The direction of the planet coincides with that reported for the object, and the planet had a stellar magnitude of -4.2, or about 15 times brighter than the brightest star. At the initial time of the sighting the planet was slightly below the horizon and was brought into view by the bending of light (refraction) by the atmosphere. Inconsistencies in the atmosphere probably caused the object to appear to have radial motion (toward and away from the observer).

The radar return was determined to have been caused by a gap-filler antenna. Under certain atmospheric conditions this antenna appears on the scope of the 827th ACWRON, and has been observed several times since the 24 September 1959 sighting.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION

UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

INCOMING

AF IN : 54990 (25 Mar 60)

PAGE TWO RJWZDMG 4

AFM 181-5PAR 190409, PAGE 168, DTD 20 FEBRUARY 1958, RECORDER S LOGS AND INTERCEPT ACTION REPORTS WILL BE DESTROYED AFTER THREE MONTHS).

1311Z-AIRCRAFT AIRBORNE UNDER CONTROL OF MOUNT HEBO RADAR SITE.

1420Z-AIRCRAFT RETURNED TO BASE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

1452Z-TWO MORE AIRCRAFT SCRAMBLED FROM PORTLAND FOR CONTROL OF THIS RADAR SITE.

1517Z-25TH AIR DIVISION ORDERED TWO MORE F-102 S TO BE HELD IN READINESS.

1529Z-AIRCRAFT RETURNED TO PORTLAND WITHOUT RESULTS.

1608Z-ONE F-102 SCRAMBLED FROM PORTLAND FOR CONTROL OF THIS RADAR SITE.

1613Z-ONE CIVILIAN TRI-PACER AIRCRAFT TOOK OFF FROM REDMOND AIRPORT FOR LOW ALTITUDE SEARCH. ONE OF THE CREW MEMBERS WAS EQUIPED WITH A GEIGER COUNTER.

1614Z-F-102 AIRBORNE.

1655Z-F-102 PILOT REPORTED SEEING TWO BOATS ON THE LAKE AT PAULINA MOUNTAIN AND A RADIO RELAY STATION. HE ALSO REPORTED SCATTERED CLOUD CONDITIONS AND THAT THE AIR WAS BUMPY.

1718Z-SCRAMBLED ONE F-102 FROM PORTLAND FOR CONTROL OF THIS RADAR SITE. THIS AIRCRAFT REPORTED CLOUDS FROM 20,000 DOWN TO 12,000 MSL. A FOREST RANGER STATION WAS SIGHTED NEAR

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STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

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INCOMING

PAULINA LAKES. THIS INFORMATION WAS THEN PASSED TO THE SENIOR CONTROLLER AT THE COMBAT OPERATIONS CENTER AT 25TH AIRDIVISION. 1821Z-TRI-PACER RETURNED TO REDMOND WITHOUT RESULTS. NO OBJECTS SIGHTED AND NO RADIATION NOTED IN THAT AREA.

1824Z-SCRAMBLED ONE F-89 FROM PORTLAND FOR CONTROL OF THIS SITE. 1929Z-F-89 RETURNED FOR RECOVERY WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

1949Z-SENIOR CONTROLLER AT 25TH AIR DIVISION ORDERED SCRAMBLE OF H-19 HELICOPTER OUT OF KINGSLEY FIELD.

2154Z-H-19 LANDED AT REDMOND WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

2155Z-25TH AIR DIVISION ORDERED TRACK NUMBER JB 129 SCRUBBED.

2203Z-AIR DEFENSE EXERCISE TERMINATED BY 25TH AIR DIVISION.

(NOTE: SEVERAL SCRAMBLES, INTERCEPTS AND RECOVERIES WERE PERFORMED BY DIVISION RADAR SITES AS PART OF THE EXERCISE DURING THE PERIOD REPORTED.)

2230Z-H-19 ORDERED TO RETURN TO KINSLEY FIELD.

B. THE SENIOR DIRECTOR ON DUTY AT THE TIME THE OBJECT WAS FIRST REPORTED WAS CAPTAIN GORDON R. TOLAND, A01863779, WHO WAS TRANSFERRED OVERSEAS TO ICELAND AIR DEFENSE SECTOR, APO 81, NEW YORK, PER SPECIAL ORDER A-198, THIS HEADQUARTERS, DATED 1 FEBRUARY 1960.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

AF IN : 54990 (25 Mar 60)

INCOMING

PAGE FOUR RJWZDMG 4

C. THREE OTHER DIRECTORS WHO WERE ON DUTY FROM 1500Z TO 2400Z ON 24 SEPTEMBER HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED AND RECALL THE FOLLOWING:

1. THE RADAR RETURNS BEARING TRACK NUMBER JB 129 DID NOT MOVE DURING THIS PERIOD.
2. THE RADAR RETURN WAS IN A POSITION VERY CLOSE TO A GAP FILLER ANTENNA LOCATED ON A MOUNTAIN AT THE 8010 FOOT LEVEL.
3. REPEATED PASSES WERE MADE BY INTERCEPTORS AT LEVELS FROM 40,000 DOWN TO 12,000, THE INTERCEPTORS BEING DIRECTED THROUGH OUR RADAR RETURN OF JB 129. NO INTERCEPTOR RECEIVED A RADAR RETURN ON HIS AIRBORNE RADAR. AT ALTITUDES BELOW 12,000 MSL VISUAL SEARCH WAS CONDUCTED UNDER VFR CONDITIONS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.
4. SINCE 24 SEPTEMBER 1959 SEVERAL INSTANCES HAVE BEEN OBSERVED BY THESE DIRECTORS WHEREIN NON-MOVING RADAR RETURNS APPEAR IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THOSE OF JB 129. IT IS THEIR OPINION THAT UNDER CERTAIN ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS, RADAR ECHOES FROM THE GAP FILLER ANTENNA IN THAT LOCATION ARE RECEIVED. THIS IS PHYSICALLY POSSIBLE AND PROBABLE UNDER APPROPRIATE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS.
5. NO SPECIFIC UFOR REPORT WAS SUBMITTED BY THIS SQUADRON,

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

I N C O M I N G

AF IN : 54990 (25 Mar 60)

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ALTHOUGH ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED WAS FORWARDED BY VOICE
COMMUNICATION TO THE 25TH AIR DIVISION FOR INCLUSION IN THEIR
REPORT.

THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION AT 25TH AIR DIVISION (250IN) HAS
COMPILED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THIS INCIDENT. IF YOU
DESIRE FURTHER INFORMATION IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THAT OFFICE
BE QUERIED.

BT

24/2305Z MAR RJWZDMG

Page 5 of 5

NNNN

At 1500 30 March 1960, Sgt Rolfe, 25th Air Division called to report that the gap filler antenna is located close to Lapine, Oregon. He also stated that the radar site had seen the same object quite often. (quite often to mean more than 3 times but less than 10, but no specific period for these observations). The site would not commit themselves as to whether this gap filler antenna was considered as part of the normal background for the station.

Communication people of the 25th ADIV do not believe the gap filler antenna was responsible for the returns, but rather a mountain ~~XXX~~ peak which is normally out of range. Targets of this type are typical of coastal and mountainous areas, occurring approximately 8 to 10 times a year. No additional witnesses, other than the two already reported, could be found to confirm the visual sighting.

The 827th ACWRON is located at Keno, Oregon. The gap filler antenna is located on South Pauline peak. South Peak is 98 nautical miles NNE of Keno, and 34.5 nautical miles south of Redmond Radio.

In view of the above information, the ATIC feels there is no valid reason to change the original ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ evaluation.

Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Chief, Operations Branch 1A-520

DATE: Jan. 18, 1962

FROM: Chief, Reduced ATOM.

SUBJECT: UFT Sightings, September 22, 1961.

In accordance with instructions received from Mr. [REDACTED] via telephone this date, three copies of excerpts from the Reduced ATOM log concerning UFT sightings on September 22, 1961 forwarded herewith.

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

Redmond Oregon.
Jan. 15, 1960

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The following is the original records on file at this facility and is all the information contained in this record concerning UFO sighted September 24, 1959. Taken from log of this date.

1259Z Robert Dickerson Redmond city police reported strange bright light descending rapidly north of the station. At several hundred feet it stopped and hovered for several minutes. He drove toward it on the Prineville highway and turned in toward the airport. At this time the light turned orange and it moved to the northeast of the station very rapidly. Located approximately 10 miles northeast of the station estimated 3000 feet.

1310Z Reported object to Seattle Air Route Control Center. He continued to observe UFO. Stayed very steady and projected long tongues of red, yellow and green light. These tongues of light varied in length and extended and retracted at irregular times. Observed high speed aircraft approaching from southeast. As aircraft approached UFO took shape of mushroom, observed long yellow and red flame from lower side as UFO rose rapidly and disappeared above clouds estimated 14,000 feet, scattered layer. UFO reappeared south of Redmond approximately 20 miles estimated 25,000 feet. Seattle Air Route Control Center advised radar contacted UFO at 1420Z located 25 miles south of Redmond at 52,000 feet. No further sightings made at this station.

1311Z Seattle Air Route Control Center advised UFO still 25 miles south of Redmond, various altitudes from 6,000 to 52,000 feet.

L. E. Davis
L. E. Davis
Chief, Redmond Air Traffic
Communication Station.

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY
Air Route Traffic Control Center
Room 132 Administration Building
Seattle-Tacoma Airport
Seattle 33, Washington

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The following information has been extracted from the official records on file at this Center. This is all of the information we have available on the unidentified flying object sighting near Redmond, Oregon on September 24, 1959.

Time 1404Z Redmond Communicator (FAA 8706) and Redmond City Policeman reports sighting unidentified flying object near Redmond Airport. This report forwarded by Seattle Center personnel to Military Flight Service, Klamath Air Force Base. NFO also seen on the radar at the Klamath Falls OGI site. F-101's scrambled from Portland.

1500Z The Klamath Falls OGI site still painting the NFO mentioned in 1404Z entry. Object is hovering 30 miles south of Redmond. Altitude has been measured on height finder at altitudes that vary from 6000 to 35,000 feet.

1620Z F-101s departed Redmond with survey marker to look over site NFO.

William F. Ziemba, Jr.
Chief, Seattle ATCC Center

Report as recorded

The classified logs for this station for 24 September 1959 have been thoroughly researched and the following information extracted.

1300 zulu, active Air Defense scramble of 2 F-102 from Portland International Airport to identify unknown ~~flying~~ object. Note this ~~UFO~~ was given the track designation of JB-129. The recorders logs for that date which show speed and altitude performance of the track have been destroyed. Reference AFM 181-5, para 190409, page 168, dated 20 Feb 1958 which states that recorders logs and intercept action reports will be destroyed after 3 months.

1311 zulu. Aircraft airborne under control of Mt. Hebo radar site.

1420 zulu. Aircraft returned to base with negative results.

1452 zulu. 2 more aircraft scrambled from Portland for control of this radar site. (McCloud AF 3)

1517 zulu. 25th Air Division ordered 2 more F-102 to be held in readiness.

1529 zulu. Aircraft returned to Portland without results.

1608 zulu. 1 F-102 scrambled from Portland for control of this radar site.

1613 zulu. 1 civilian Tri Pacer aircraft took off from Redmond Airport for low altitude search. One of the crew members was equipped with geiger counter.

1614 zulu. F-102 airborne.

1655 zulu. F-102 pilot reported seeing two boats on lake at Paulina Mountain and a ~~radio relay~~ ~~situation~~. He also reported scattered cloud conditions and that the air was bumpy.

1700 zulu. 25th Air Division began an Air Defense exercise

1718 zulu. Scrambled 1 F-102 from Portland for control of this site. This aircraft reported clouds from 20,000 down to 12,000 msl. A ~~Joint Range station~~ ~~situation~~ was sighted near Paulina Lake. This information was passed to the senior controller at the Combat Operations Center at 25th Air Division.

1821 zulu. Tri Pacer returned to Redmond without results. No objects sighted and no radiation noted in the area.

1823 zulu. Scrambled 1 F-89 from Portland for control of this site.

1929 zulu. F-89 returned with negative results.

1949 zulu. Senior controller at 25th Air Division ordered scramble of H-19 helicopter from Kingsley Field.

2154 zulu. H-19 landed at Redmond with negative results.

2155 zulu 25th Air Division ordered track No JB-129 scrubbed.

2203 zulu. Air Defense exercise terminated by 25th Air Division

Note: Several scrambles, intercepts, and ~~air closures~~ were performed by control of this radar site as part of the exercise during the period reported.

2230 zulu. Helicopter ordered to return to Kingsley Field

The Senior controller on duty at the time the object was first reported was Captain Gordon R. Poland, AO 1863779 who was transferred overseas to Iceland Air Defense Sector, APO 81, New York by special Order A-198, this HQ, dated 1 Feb 1960. Three other directors who were on duty from 1500 zulu to 2400 zulu on 24 September have been interviewed and recall the following:

1. The radar return bearing track No. JB-129 did not move during this period.

2. The radar return was in a position ~~■~~ close to gap filler the antenna located on a mountain at 8,010' level.

3. Repeated passes were made by the interceptors at levels from 40,000 down to 12,000 feet. The interceptors being directed through our radar return KB-129. No interceptor received a radar return on his airborne radar. At altitudes below 12,000' msl visual search was conducted under VFR conditions with negative results.

4. Since 24 Sept 1959, several instances have been observed by this HQ wherein no moving radar returns appeared in the same location as those of JB-129. It is their opinion that under certain atmospheric ^{filler} conditions, radar echoes from the gap ~~antenna~~ in that location are received.

MEMORANDUM, COMINT INFORMATION
10 SEPTEMBER 1950

On 28 September 1950, at 1800Z (1700Z-1), Mr. Warden, Officer in Charge of the Radar Section, 1st Radar Squadron, 1st Radar Group, was unable to identify the object. Mr. Warden gave to the 1st Radar Group Commander and Captain Mr. Warden, the following information: Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Warden observed the object as an isolated bright light in the northwesterly sky and very low on the horizon. This information stated that object appeared to move extremely slowly and gradually, vertical and to move rapidly toward and away from Warden. Mr. Warden, who saw the object disappear, stated that it appeared to move straight up at great speed. The object was observed for approximately one hour.

After observing the object for several minutes with Mr. Warden, Officer in Charge of the Radar Section, Mr. Dickinson, gave an exact range estimation. After five miles and no range estimation, the appearance of the object the officer gave the following: Major Captain Dickinson reported on his attempt to place an RDR on the object, the radar reported the presence of the object to 20K, on the 1st Radar Group. The Pacific Air Faculty contacted the 307th Radar Group (307th Radar Group, 307th Radar Group) located at Klamath, Oregon, and asked if they had a target in the Klamath area and the senior controller advised that the target was a (one P-102's, one F-80, one F-80 (Unknown), and one unknown). Major Captain Dickinson, a senior controller were requested to file a report and make no further comments. The controllers did not make a final report and contacted Mr. Warden and reported negative on identification. After the unclassified information, the 307th Radar Division ordered the target radar assigned to this target destroyed.

The USA report which was made to AFHQ did not contain any information concerning the radar target, but concerned itself only with the visual sightings by Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Warden. The reason the radar information was not transmitted to AFHQ was that AFHQ was not sure that the two sightings were really separate events, and also because they determined the probable cause for the radar returns. The USA report concerning the visual and radar sightings, where it is from Captain Mr. Warden to Major Donald E. Hughes and he advised, as follows: that he was told that the Air Force was investigating information.

AFHQ interviewed Captain Dickinson, Mr. Warden, Captain of the 307th Radar Group, and confirmed the fact that the visual and radar sightings were only associated as coincident. This report was then forwarded down the chain of command, the AFHQ advised that the radar and visual sightings associated with the object. From this information it was concluded that the cause was a small aircraft and the information (the flight of 1950 as 307th Radar Group, 307th Radar Group) in the report gave the flight number. The information of the flight information with that reported for the object and the plane had a similar magnitude.

This is physically possible and probably under appropriate atmospheric conditions.

5. No specific ~~UFO~~ report was submitted by this squadron although all information obtained was forwarded by voice communication to the 25th Air Division for inclusion in their report.

The Intelligence Section at 25th Air Division has compiled additional information on this incident. If you desire further information, it is suggested that that office be queried.

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: AFCIN-4E2

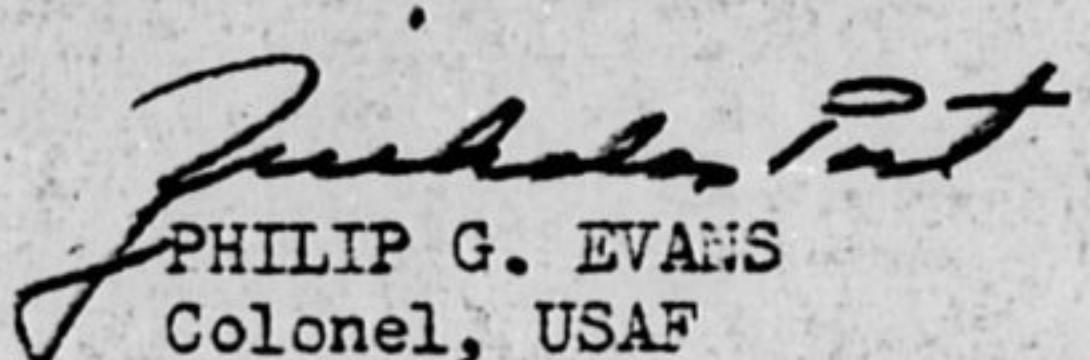
SUBJECT: UFO Sighting, Redmond, Oregon, 24 September 1959

14 APR 1960

TO: SAFOI-3d (Major Tacker)

1. ATIC contacted the 25th Air Division, McChord AFB, Washington, concerning the UFO sighted at Redmond, Oregon 24 September 1959, and requested further investigation be conducted in an effort to discover additional information concerning this case.
2. The 25th Air Division reported that no additional information was available, and that the radar sightings in the area at the time were not considered a part of the UFO sighting.
3. This case is still carried in the ATIC files with its original evaluation of "insufficient evidence".

FOR THE COMMANDER:


PHILIP G. EVANS
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Sciences and Components



Redmond, Oregon Sighting - 24 Sept 1959

1. Major Friend, by telephone, contacted Mr Laverne Wertz, FAA, Redmond, Oregon, Mr Robert Dickerson, policeman, Redmond, Oregon and Major Creasman, 827th ACWRON, Keno, Oregon. Mr Wertz stated that the object which was seen at 1200Z (0400 local) was brought to his attention by officer Dickerson. Wertz and Dickerson both described the object as an extremely bright light in the northeastern sky, and very low on the horizon. The object appeared stationary, except for apparent erratic motion around its principal points. The object was observed for more than one hour. Mr Wertz reported the object to ARTC at Seattle, who in turn contacted the 827th ACWRON for identification. Interceptors were scrambled from Seattle and surveyed the area under the control of the 827th. A civilian tri-pacer equipped with a geiger counter was scrambled from Redmond. The results of all intercept attempts were unsuccessful.
2. Major Creasman, 827th ACWRON informed Major Friend that a similar object has been observed several times since the 24th of September by the station's observers. It is believed at the station that either a gap-filler antenna or the terrain is responsible for the returns.
3. On the night of 24 September, Seattle ARTC asked the 827th if they had a target in the vicinity of Redmond. The operator observing the returns on the scope answered in the affirmative. It is believed that this unconfirmed and idle answer was responsible for the FAA report which stated that the visually observed UFO had radar confirmation by the GCI site.
4. At the time of the sighting the star Regulus and the planet Venus are both in the direction of the sighting and just below the horizon. It is the ATIC opinion that refractions of these objects were probably responsible for the visual sighting. The description by the witnesses and the fact that the object appeared generally stationary adds credence to this conclusion.
5. Col Tacker, SAFOI-3d, informed of ATIC action by telephone 14 June 1960. Col Shoop also briefed this date.
6. The following aircraft were scrambled for intercept and/or search of this target:

<u># A/C</u>	<u>Type A/C</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Time Scr</u>	<u>Time Down</u>
2	F-102	Portland, Ore	1300Z	1420Z
2	F-102	" "	1452Z	1529Z
1	F-102	" "	1608Z	1700+Z
1	Tri-Pacer	Redmond, Ore	1613Z	1821Z
1	F-102	Portland, Ore	1718Z	Unk
1	F-89	" "	1824Z	1929Z
1	H-29	Kingsley Fld	1949Z	2154Z

UFO Sighting, Redmond, Oregon

1. On 24 September 59, at 1200Z, an object was sighted at Redmond, Oregon. The object was described as a bright light, such as a landing light, changing to an orangish hue. It had four protruding lights - red, green, yellow, and white. The main light hovered at 800' and then rose to 3000'. The object appeared at 12° elevation and disappeared in flight to the south. The object was in sight off and on for a period of one hour and 19 minutes. The method of observation was ground visual. The entire sighting took place during the hours of darkness. The witnesses were Mr Laverne Hertz, an FAA station operator and Officer Robert Dickerson, Redmond Police Department. The weather at the time of the sighting - high, thin, broken clouds and the wind was of an average velocity of 15 knots generally to the south. The report was submitted by the 1902d AACs at Hamilton AFB, Calif.
2. It has subsequently been determined that on the night of 24 September the 827th ACWRCN Squadron, Redmond logged a radar target. The following aircraft were scrambled for intercept and/or search of this target.

<u># A/C</u>	<u>Type A/C</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Time Scrambled</u>	<u>Time Down</u>
2	F-102	Portland, Ore	1300Z	1420Z
2	F-102	" "	1452Z	1529Z
1	F-102	" "	1608Z	17004Z
1	Tri-pacer	Redmond, Ore	1613Z	1821Z
1	F-102	Portland, Ore	1718Z	Unk
1	F-89	" "	1824Z	1929Z
1	H-29	Kingsley Fld	1949Z	2154Z

The radar returns recorded during this period were in a position very close to a gap-filler antenna located on a mountain at the SCIC level. No interceptor or other search aircraft received either radar returns on the airborne radar or made visual contact with the UFO.

3. Since 24 Sept 59, several instances have been observed wherein non-moving radar returns appeared in the same location as those on 24 Sept 59. No specific UFO report was made by the 827th ACWRON.

4. [REDACTED] sent a wire to Secretary Dudley Sharp stating that the object sighted in Oregon on 24 Sept 59, was a space ship powered electro-magnetically. Mr [REDACTED] stated that this ship made fools of the aircraft which were scrambled to intercept, and he requested that Secretary Sharp get the military in line. Major [REDACTED] (NICAP) also sent correspondence to secretary Sharp. Major [REDACTED] having learned of the above described radar sighting erroneously connected this with the visual sighting on the same day. This letter also suggests that Secretary [REDACTED] get the military in line. The correspondence from both Mr [REDACTED] and Major [REDACTED] intimate that the Air Force has the true answer to this sighting, but is not revealing the information.

5. The information provided ATIC concerning the visual sighting 24 Sept 59, is insufficient for a positive conclusion. The object, if the same object were seen for one hour and 19 minutes, could possibly have been a balloon. There is also the possibility, since the object was seen off and on during the period of the sighting, that the first object seen was a refraction of the star Canopus, with the interceptors and other aircraft themselves being responsible for the subsequent sightings. This case is carried as insufficient evidence in the ATIC files.

Shew

19 Muler *file for later*

Mr. ~~Sharp~~, duty officer in Mr. Snyder's office, ext 71252, called to say there will be a 6:30 AP release re flying objects and wants to know if the AF or Mr. Sharp would like to comment.

An organization - National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena -
Raymond, Oregon

wrote Secretary Sharp saying AF gave false information re flying objects. On 24 Sep 59, Maj Tacker wrote a letter saying ~~sharp~~ it was listed by the AF as insufficient information and believed to be a g balloon. This organization said it was false information, the object was a terrestrial device under intelligence guidance. They will use the AF or Mr. Sharp's comments simultaneously.

Does the AF wish to comment?

Talked to Charlie Coddry of IPI on this - think of negated this charge effectively.



Sgt Bollo called in December Mr. [REDACTED] from NICAP wrote a letter
15
requesting information on this same subject and in January sent a letter
to Major Tacker informing you of the evaluation of the Portland, Ore
UFO sighting of 24 September 1959. It is carried on the records of
ATIC as insufficient information. The ATIC account of the sighting
fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking or any success of
the attempted intercept. It is the ATIC opinion that the object was
probably a balloon as evidenced by the relatively long period in
the area, more than an hour, and the fact that unless equipped with
reflectors, balloons are not good radar reflectors. The average
direction and strength of the wind at the time of the sighting was
South at 15 knots.

14 Jan 1968
John Hall
NICAP

19 April 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE LIAISON, SAFL
ATTENTION: Major Mims, Section D

SUBJECT: Reply to Senator Keating on UFO Sighting at Redmond, Oregon

The following is a draft of a reply to Senator Keating.

"I refer to your recent inquiry in behalf of Mr. ██████████ of Washington, D. C. concerning the unidentified flying object sighting near Redmond, Oregon on 24 September 1959.

"Paragraph three of Mr. ██████████ letter indicates that the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena has asked the Secretary of the Air Force for an explanation regarding this case. The Air Force explanation was sent to NICAP on 25 March 1960 and a copy of this letter to Major ██████████, Director of NICAP, is inclosed. The letter is self-explanatory and indicates that the finding of "insufficient data" in this particular case was definitely a valid conclusion."

Inclosure

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Chief, Magazine and Book Branch
Office of Information

Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1

DEPT OF DEFENSE
THEIR SERVICES
1960 MAR 10 12

UFO

NEW YORK
SAFLL-1/mx Maj Mims/lip/57394/20 Apr
SAFLL 121463

APR 22 1960

Dear Senator Keating:

This is in response to your inquiry of 6 April 1960 in behalf of Mr. [REDACTED] concerning the unidentified flying object sighting near Redmond, Oregon, on 24 September 1959.

As stated by Mr. [REDACTED], the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) asked the Secretary of the Air Force for an explanation regarding this case. The Air Force explanation was sent to NICAP on 25 March 1960 and a copy of this letter to Major [REDACTED], Director of NICAP, is inclosed. The letter is self-explanatory and indicates that the finding of "insufficient data" in this particular case was definitely a valid conclusion.

I trust this information will be of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

COORD
COMBK TM D
SAFOI
STYBK

HAROLD P. SPARKS
Colonel, USAF.
Deputy Director
Legislative Liaison

2 Inclosures (Ltr fr [REDACTED] to Sen dtd 29 Mar w/file;
Cv ltr fr Maj Tacker to Maj [REDACTED] dtd 25 Mar)

United States Senate

R:

Case recd LAL 8 Apr, fwded to SAFOI
n 11 Apr w/s 18 Apr. Case conc of
/S fr Sen to DAF dtd 6 Apr; ltr
r consit to Sen dtd 29 Mar, w/file.
ply based on info contained in memo
r Maj Tacker, dtd 19 Apr, recd 20 Apr.
ded 20 Apr.

SAFOI-3d/Maj Tacker/mhb/72291

19 April 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE LIAISON, SAFLL
ATTENTION: Major Will, Section C

SUBJECT: Reply to Senator Magnuson Regarding UFOs

The following is a draft of a reply to Senator Magnuson.

"I refer to your recent inquiry in behalf of Mr. [REDACTED] of Bucoda, Washington concerning the unidentified flying object sighting of 24 September 1959 near Redmond, Oregon.

"On 25 March 1960, the Air Force informed the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena of all of the facts and findings in connection with this particular ufo sighting. A copy of this letter is attached for your information. The letter is self-explanatory and indicates that the finding of "insufficient data" in this particular case was definitely a valid conclusion.

"The Inspector General's Brief of 24 December 1959 was simply a reminder to all Air Force activities that investigations of unidentified flying object sightings must be thorough, immediate, and accurate."

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Chief, Magazine and Book Branch
Office of Information

6246
100-14527-12

1960 APR 18 12 20

Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1

at 4:45, on 10/13/60, and the
time of the first observation
from 15 minutes to 1 hour
prior to the time of the
initial sighting. The
time interval for the
initial sighting was
not as yet available. The
time of the initial sighting
was estimated to be 15 minutes
prior to the initial sighting.

The initial sighting was determined to have been
quadrant right-hand cardinal and within
10° of the horizon, and the time of the initial
sighting was estimated to be 15 minutes prior to the initial
1950 sighting.

The ARDC conclusion is that the initial sighting of the object with the
associated characteristics referred to in the original sighting
and that a probability of some 90% exists that the object was a satellite. The
characteristics of both sightings are consistent with a test of a communications satellite
conducted in the month of July. [REDACTED] among the other factors which
enabled the initial sighting of the object.

19 April 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE LIAISON, SAFL
ATTENTION: Major Kelly, Section C

SUBJECT: Reply to Senator Jackson Regarding UFOs

The following is a draft of a reply to Senator Jackson.

"I refer to your recent inquiry in behalf of Mr. ██████████ ██████████ of Bucoda, Washington concerning the unidentified flying object sighting of 24 September 1959 near Redmond, Oregon.

"On 25 March 1960, the Air Force informed the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena of all of the facts and findings in connection with this particular UFO sighting. A copy of this letter is attached for your information. The letter is self-explanatory and indicates that the finding of "insufficient data" in this particular case was definitely a valid conclusion.

"Charges that the United States Air Force is withholding information from the general public on the subject of unidentified flying objects are completely unfounded. For your information I am inclosing the latest Department of Defense press release which clearly states the position of the Air Force in regard to unidentified flying object sightings."

2 Inclosures

1. Ltr to Maj ██████████
2. DOD Press Release

LAWRENCE J. TACKER

Major, USAF

Chief, Magazine and Book Branch
Office of Information

3245
ATT-644-REF-188

30 Verb 1d 12-20

Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1

SAFLL-1/Maj Wright/ss/57215/20 Apr 60
SAFLL 120083

APR 25 1960

Dear Senator Jackson:

~~This is in response to your inquiry of 5 April 1960 in behalf of~~
~~Mr. [redacted]~~ concerning the Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) sighting of 24 September 1959 near Redmond, Oregon. This reply was delayed while due consideration was given to Mr. Morris' letter in Air Force Headquarters.

The Air Technical Intelligence Center account of this sighting failed to reveal any evidence of radar tracking of the UFO or any success of the attempted intercept. The official Federal Aviation Agency logs from the Air Route Traffic Control Center at Seattle-Tacoma Airport in Washington, and the Redmond Air Traffic Communication Center are misleading. The official log of the Klamath Falls, Oregon, ground-controlled interception site revealed the following.

Upon notification of the sighting of a UFO in the general area, it was assigned the track designation of JB-129. During the active search for this UFO, six F-102 and one F-89 type aircraft were scrambled under control of the Klamath Falls and Mt. Hebo radar sites. Repeated passes were made by the interceptors between 40,000 and 12,000 feet. A Tri Pacer aircraft and an H-19 helicopter conducted a low altitude search. In addition, a B-47 Strategic Air Command aircraft from Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho, was in the area. All the aircraft returned to bases with visual and radar negative results.

cc: COORD

COMEBACK

SAFOI

WRIGHT

The radar return bearing track No. JB-129 on the Klamath Falls ground-controlled interception station was not an unidentified flying object. It was determined by the four senior controllers on duty during the period of the search that this radar return on the ground station scope was a radar echo from a gap filler antenna located on a mountain at the ~~folo~~ foot level. This radar return did not move during the entire period of the search. This has been further substantiated since 24 September 1959 on several occasions when a similar radar return appeared in the same location. A careful check has shown that under specific atmospheric conditions a nonmoving radar echo from the gap filler antenna is reflected on the ground-controlled interception scope. The fact that this radar return did not move is in complete disagreement with ground observers who sighted the UFO visually. They all testified it maneuvered rapidly and at times hovered.

Letter to Honorable Henry M. Jackson (Cont)

In view of the fact that the radar return on the Klamath Falls scope was promptly identified as not being the erratic moving UFO, no UFO report was submitted by the Klamath Falls station or the 25th Air Division, McChord Air Force Base, Washington. Therefore, after notification by the Federal Aviation Agency of this UFO, no mention was made at that time of a radar sighting, the report submitted by Hamilton Air Force Base, California, to the Air Technical Intelligence Center, stated the manner of observation was "ground visual." The resulting analysis showed there was insufficient data to allow a valid evaluation or conclusion.

The Air Force investigates all UFO sightings in meticulous detail and all data available is used in the final evaluation. The investigation of the UFO phenomena has been placed in responsible hands which include civilian scientists and consultants and an adequate, thorough and honest program is being conducted.

The Air Force informed the National Investigations Committee on 25 March 1960 of all the facts and findings in connection with this particular UFO sighting. Charges that the Air Force is withholding information from the public on the subject of unidentified flying objects are completely unfounded. For your information, there is inclosed the latest Department of Defense press release which clearly states the Air Force position in regard to unidentified flying object sightings.

I trust this information will assist you in preparing a suitable reply to Mr. [redacted].

M/R:

Recd SAFILE 8 Apr w/sus 21 Apr 60
Fwded to SAFOI w/sus 21 Apr 1960
F/L prep/fwded 20 Apr 60 based on
memo fr SAFOI, dtd 19 Apr 60; Memo
fr Sen to SLO w/incl

Sincerely yours,

CARL M. NELSON
Colonel, USAF
Congressional Inquiry Division
Office of Legislative Liaison

2 Inclosures

1. Ltr fr constit to Sen; 2. DOD press release
Honorable Henry M. Jackson

United States Senate

SAFLL-1/MR [REDACTED] /cm/57394/28 Apr 60
SAFLL 123435

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

29 APR 1960

This is in response to your inquiry of 21 April 1960 in behalf of Mr. [REDACTED] concerning unidentified flying objects (UFO).

On 25 March 1960 the Air Force informed the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) of all the facts and findings in connection with UFO sightings near Redmond, Oregon, in which Mr. [REDACTED] expresses an interest. The Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) account of this sighting fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking of the UFO or any success of the attempted intercept.

Upon notification of the sighting of an UFO in the general area, it was assigned the track designation of JB-129. During the active search for this UFO, six F-102 type aircraft and one F-89 type aircraft were scrambled under control of Klamath Falls and Mt. Hebo radar sites. Repeated passes were made by the interceptors between 40,000-foot and 12,000-foot level. A Tri Pacer aircraft and an H-19 helicopter conducted a low altitude search. In addition, a B-47 Strategic Air Command aircraft from Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho was in the area. All of the aircraft returned to bases with negative visual and radar results. The radar return bearing track number JB-129 on the Klamath Falls ground-controlled interception (GCI) station was not an unidentified flying object. It was determined by the four senior controllers on duty during the period of the search that this radar return on the ground station scope was a radar echo from a gap filler antenna located on a mountain at the 8,010-foot level. This radar return did not move during the entire period of the search. This has been further substantiated since 24 September 1959 on several occasions when a similar radar return appeared in the same location. A careful check has shown that under specific atmospheric conditions a nonmoving radar echo from the gap filler antenna is reflected on the GCI scope. The fact that this radar return did not move is in complete disagreement with ground observers who sighted the UFO visually. They all testified it maneuvered rapidly and at times hovered.

TEAM D
SAFOI

Ltr to Hon Samuel S. Stratton (Cont)

In view of the fact that the radar return on the Klamath Falls scope was promptly identified as not being the erratic moving UFO, no UFO report was submitted by the Klamath Falls station or the 25th Air Division at McChord Air Force Base. Therefore, after notification by the FAA of the UFO (no mention was made at that time of a radar sighting), the report submitted by the 1902nd Airways and Air Communications Squadron at Hamilton Air Force Base, California, to ATIC, in accordance with paragraph 15(e) 1 of Air Force Regulation 200-2, stated the manner of observation was "ground visual." The resulting analysis showed there was insufficient data to allow a valid evaluation or conclusion.

Copies of the information contained in the FAA logs have been forwarded to the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center for possible additional consideration. The ATIC will communicate with the Klamath Falls GCI and the 25th Air Division at McChord Air Force Base to again verify the above-mentioned facts and, should any additional evidence warrant a change in the evaluation category for this particular sighting, a press release will be made. Based upon all the present data on this sighting, the finding of "insufficient data" is definitely valid.

The Air Force investigates all UFO sightings in meticulous detail and all the data available are used in the final evaluation. The investigation of the UFO phenomena is being conducted by responsible persons, including civilian scientists and consultants, and an adequate, thorough and honest program is being conducted. Charges that the Air Force is withholding UFO information from the general public are unfounded and have no basis in fact.

We appreciate your interest in this matter and trust that the information furnished will be of assistance to you.

MR:

Rcd L&L D 25 Apr. Fwd SAFOI. Pn
ltr prep'd & fd based on MSS frm
SAFOI, Maj Tacker, 27 Apr w/cy
prevs ltr frm L&L to Cgr Milliken.
RS frm Cgr w/incl.
Indicature

Ltr to Cgr frm const
Honorable Samuel S. Stratton

House of Representatives

Sincerely yours,

Signed

GORDON B. KNIGHT
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Congressional Inquiry
Division
Office of Legislative Liaison

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

December 31, 1959

TELEPHONE: FORTNIGHT 7-8434
CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLIGHT

for trans for
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
1636 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.
Wiley

MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOLE
USMC (RET.) DIRECTOR

Major Lawrence J. Tacker
Department of the Air Force
Office of Public Information
Pentagon,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major Tacker:

It was reported in local papers and on the newswires that a UFO was seen on the morning of September 24th by a police patrolman and an FAA flight service specialist in Redmond, Oregon. The regional FAA office in Seattle, Washington, reported that the object was tracked on radar for about two hours, and that Air Force jets were scrambled from Portland Air Base on an attempted intercept.

In view of the radar tracking and the involvement of FAA and Air Force personnel, I assume that ATIC has studied the case. What is the conclusion of ATIC?

Secondly, you mentioned earlier this year that the Air Force Project Twinkle had considered the possibility that the so-called "green fireballs" were ice meteorites. Their conclusions had not been released at the time, but you said the project would close down this year. Since [redacted] theories along the same line, in Air Force magazine and elsewhere, are claiming that most UFOs are explainable as chunks of ice from space, we would like to have the official Air Force position on this matter, including the conclusions of Project Twinkle.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]
Secretary of NICAP

A privately-supported fact-finding body serving the national public interest.

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

TELEPHONE: NORM 7-0426
CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLINK

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
1000 F STREET, N.W., D. C.

March 19, 1960

MAJOR
LAWRENCE J. TACKER, DIRECTOR

The Honorable Dudley G. Sharp,
Secretary of the Air Force,
The Pentagon,
Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

As requested by members of the NICAP Board of Governors, I am forwarding photo-copies of two Federal Aviation Agency logs showing a report of a UFO sighted and tracked by radar over Oregon on Sept. 24, 1959. As you will see by the accompanying letter from FAA Regional Director of Region 4, these logs were officially released to NICAP at our request.

Also enclosed is a photo-copy of a letter from your official UFO spokesman, Major Lawrence J. Tacker, in which he denies that the UFO was tracked by radar and gives the ATIC opinion that the object was a balloon.

In view of the official FAA evidence, the balloon answer is clearly impossible. No balloon emits tongues of light or fire or exhausts from its base, as described; nor could any balloon attain the high speeds or carry out the described maneuvers which occurred before, during and after the approach of the Air Force F 102 interceptors.

Major Tacker, acting as the official spokesman for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, states that ATIC labeled this report "insufficient evidence." It would appear that this label was assigned as an excuse to conceal the importance of this sighting, since detailed evidence was clearly delineated and officially reported by expert FAA observers, Air Force F-102 pilots, expert AF GSI radar operators at Klamath Falls and a Redmond city policeman.

By Air Force Regulation 200-2, such UFO reports must be sent immediately by electrical means -- telephone, teletype or radio -- to ATIC, Air Defense, the nearest Air Defense division, the Chief of AF Intelligence, and to your own office. The regulation stipulates that such messages must be given priority, so that the facts obviously must have been known through the preliminary report and following investigations within a very short time. You will note that the Federal Aviation Agency states the Air Force was promptly informed.

Since the FAA, Klamath Falls GSI and F-102 pilots' reports

must have gone to the Secretary's office, as required, than this detailed information must have been available to Major Tacker, the spokesman officially designated to inform the press and the public in regard to UFOs.

We realize this sighting occurred before you became Secretary of the Air Force. But we are sure that now, as Secretary, you will wish to investigate this release of misleading information, as contained in Major Tacker's letter to NICAP dated Jan. 19, 1960.

Summing up, we believe the following points proved beyond any question:

1. The FAA observers' logged description of the UFO, its strange tongues of light or fire, the exhaust of flame from its base, its alternating hovering and rapid maneuvers, and its swift escape from the AF jets all combine to prove this object was not a balloon.
2. The official FAA statements prove that, contrary to the January 19th AF denial, the UFO was tracked for over 90 minutes by GCI radar operators, which the AF has in the past described as highly expert.
3. The AF was fully aware that its own and the FAA evidence proved this was some unknown device under intelligent control.
4. The spokesman in the Secretary's office deliberately gave NICAP a false answer, or was supplied a false answer by ATIC to be given to NICAP; further, that either the spokesman or ATIC, or both, were following a prescribed Air Force policy of hiding the facts from the public -- a policy set by Air Force Headquarters or by a higher authority.

We respectfully request that we be informed why NICAP was given this misleading answer and if this represents continuing AF policy. We also note that the latest AF "fact sheet" states that 70 UFO reports in the last half of 1959 were dismissed with the label "insufficient evidence." We request that the AF reports in the Redmond case and in these other 69 cases be submitted to a special NICAP subcommittee for evaluation, the conclusions to be released to the press and newscasting media.

The subcommittee would include Capt. R. B. McLaughlin, USN, Navy guided missile authority, [REDACTED], President of the Association of American Engineers, Major Dewey Fournet, USAFR, former Pentagon monitor of the Air Force UFO project, Blue Book, Col. R. B. Emerson, U.S. Army Reserve, head of Emerson Testing Laboratories, Capt. [REDACTED], Pan American Airways, and several engineers and scientists whose names will be available to you after receipt of the requested reports.

The Hon. Dudley C. Sharp. Page three.

In 1957, NICAP -- created as a non-profit organization to determine and make public the facts about UFOs -- offered Secretary Douglas, your predecessor, an eight-point plan of cooperation, including an offer to aid in preparing the American public for later disclosures about the flying objects. We now repeat our offer of cooperation and urge that you give it your serious personal consideration.

We believe that the public interest is best served by honest official statements disclosing the full details of all UFO cases investigated by the U.S. Air Force, and that concealing the facts will only arouse public suspicion and possibly wide alarm.

Respectfully yours,

[REDACTED]
Major, U. S. Marine Corps, Ret.
Director of NICAP

DEK: eak

Enc: Photo-copies of two Federal Aviation Agency logs showing the Redmond, Oregon UFO sighting of Sept. 24, 1959; a photo-copy of the FAA Region 4 letter of transmittal of the logs to NICAP, and a photo-copy of Maj. Lawrence J. Tacker's letter to NICAP.

25 March 1960

Dear Major ~~____~~

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of 19 March 1960 addressed to Secretary Sharp concerning the unidentified flying object sighting of 24 September 1959 near Redmond, Oregon. Your letter has been referred to this office for reply.

As mentioned in my previous letter of 19 January 1960, the ATIC account of this sighting fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking of the UFO or any success of the attempted intercept.

The official Federal Aviation Agency logs from the Air Route Traffic Control Center at Seattle-Tacoma Airport and the Redmond Air Traffic Communication Center are misleading. The official log of the Klamath Falls GCI site reveals the following:

Upon notification of the sighting of a UFO in the general area, it was assigned the track designation of JB-129. During the active search for this UFO (1300 Z to 2155 Z) six F-102 type aircraft and one F-89 type aircraft were scrambled under control of Klamath Falls and Mt. Hebo radar sites. Repeated passes were made by the interceptors between 40,000' and 12,000' level. A Tri Pacer aircraft and an H-19 helicopter conducted a low altitude search. In addition, a B-47 SAC aircraft from Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho was in the area. All of the aircraft returned to bases with visual and radar negative results. The radar return bearing track number JB-129 on the Klamath Falls GCI station was not an unidentified flying object. It was determined by the four senior controllers on duty during the period of the search that this radar return on the ground station scope was a radar echo from a gap filler antenna located on a mountain at the 8,010' level. This radar return did not move during the entire period of the search. This has been further substantiated since 24 September 1959 on several occasions when a similar radar return appeared in the same location. A careful check has shown that under specific atmospheric conditions a non-moving radar echo from the gap filler antenna is reflected on the GCI scope. The fact that this radar return did not move is in complete disagreement with ground observers who sighted the UFO visually. They all testified it maneuvered rapidly and at times hovered.

24 Sept 59
Portland, Ore

SAFOI-3d/Mar Tacker/mhb/72291

19 January 1960

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

This is to acknowledge your letter of 31 December requesting various facts concerning unidentified flying objects as investigated by the United States Air Force.

The Portland, Oregon UFO sighting of 24 September 1959 is carried on the records of ATIC as "insufficient information." The ATIC account of the sighting fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking or any success of the attempted intercept. It is the ATIC opinion that this object was probably a balloon as evidenced by its relatively long period in the area (more than an hour), and the fact that unless equipped with reflectors balloons are not good radar reflectors. The average direction and strength of the wind at the time of the sighting was south at 15 knots.

Project Twinkle was discontinued in the last quarter of the calendar year 1951. The conclusions from the project were that unusual phenomena could be attributed to such man-made objects as airplanes, balloons, rockets, etc; others were attributed to natural phenomena such as flying birds, small clouds and meteorites. There was no mention in the conclusions as to the specific composition of "green fireballs."

ATIC is familiar with the theory of Dr. Donald Robey concerning the composition of "green fireballs," but as yet these theories have not been substantiated. Air Force studies of meteors have not revealed any data which would lead to similar conclusions as those proposed by Dr. Robey.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. [REDACTED]
Secretary of NICAP
1536 Connecticut Ave., N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1

In view of the fact that the radar return on the Klamath Falls scope was promptly identified as not being the erratic moving UFO, no UFO report was submitted by the Klamath Falls station or the 25th Air Division at McChord Air Force Base. Therefore, after notification by the FAA of this UFO (no mention was made at that time of a radar sighting), the report submitted by the 1902nd AACB at Hamilton Air Force Base, California, to AFIC, in accordance with paragraph 15 (c) 1 of AFR 200-2, stated the manner of observation was "ground visual." The resulting analysis showed there was insufficient data to allow a valid evaluation or conclusion.

However, because of the information contained in the FAA logs, your correspondence and the copies of the logs have been forwarded to AFIC for possible additional consideration. AFIC will contact the Klamath Falls GCI site and the 25th Air Division at McChord Air Force Base to again verify the above mentioned facts and, should any additional evidence warrant a change in the evaluation category for this particular sighting, you will be informed immediately and a press release will be made simultaneously. Based upon all the present data on this sighting, the finding of "insufficient data" is definitely valid.

The Air Force investigates all UFO sightings in meticulous detail and all the data available is used in the final evaluation. The investigation of the UFO phenomena has been placed in responsible hands which include civilian scientists and consultants and an adequate, thorough and honest program is being conducted. Charges that the Air Force is withholding UFO information from the general public are unfounded and have no basis in fact.

For your information I am sending copies of this letter to Mr. Eugene Kropf, Assistant to the Regional Manager of FAA Region 4, and Mr. ██████████ of Salem, Oregon who has expressed a serious interest in this sighting.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Major ██████████, USMC (Ret)
Director of NICAP
1536 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

Comeback OI-3d
Reader OI-1

cc: Mr. ██████████
Mr. ██████████

25 March 1960

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I thought you might be interested in this information in regard to the 24 September 1959 Redmond UFO sighting.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. [REDACTED]
President
Radio Station KGAY
Salem, Oregon

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

Use standard
postage symbol.

SYMBOLS	
D	Day Letter
N	Night Letter
I	International
L	Local Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

KEAO 17 SYA598 PRA 187

PR SMA064 LONG PD SALEM OREGON 22 1120ZMP =

=AIRFORCE SECT Y DUDLEY SHARP PENTAGON =

WASHDC =

THERE IS PLENTY OF EYE WITNESS EVIDENCE THAT THE SEPTEMBER 24TH UFO NEAR REDMOND OREGON WAS ELECTRICALLY PROPELLED USING FORCE-FIELD ANTI-GRAVITIC DRIVE RESULTING IN AN ORANGE RED CORONA EFFECT AROUND SPACE-FRAME OBJECT ELUDED YOUR JETS AND HOVERED OVER WHOLE NORTHWEST FOR DAYS AIRFORCE BEDLAMED COVERUP STORY TANTAMOUNT TO FALSEHOOD AND AFoul OF ANY NUMBER OF AIRFORCE AND NATIONAL DEFENCE REGULATIONS AS

CIVILIAN SECRETARY IT IS YOUR DUTY TO MAKE THE MILITARY BEHAVE AND GIVE THE PUBLIC THE TRUTH KGAY HAS DETERMINED THAT NUMBEROUS REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN BREACHED IN THE HANDLING OF THIS AFFAIR AWAIT YOUR REPLY AS WHOLE INCIDENT HAS BEEN FULLY PUBLICISED WIRE =

[REDACTED] PRESIDENT KGAY.

25 March 1960

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

I thought you might be interested in this information
in regard to the 24 September 1959 Redmond, Oregon UFO
sighting.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. Eugene B. Kropf
Assistant to the Regional Manager
Federal Aviation Agency, Region 4
P. O. Box 45007, Airport Station
Los Angeles 45, California

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY
REGION 4
P.O. Box 43007, AIRPORT STATION
Los Angeles 45, California

January 20, 1960

Mr. [REDACTED] Secretary
National Investigations Committee
On Aerial Phenomena
1534 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

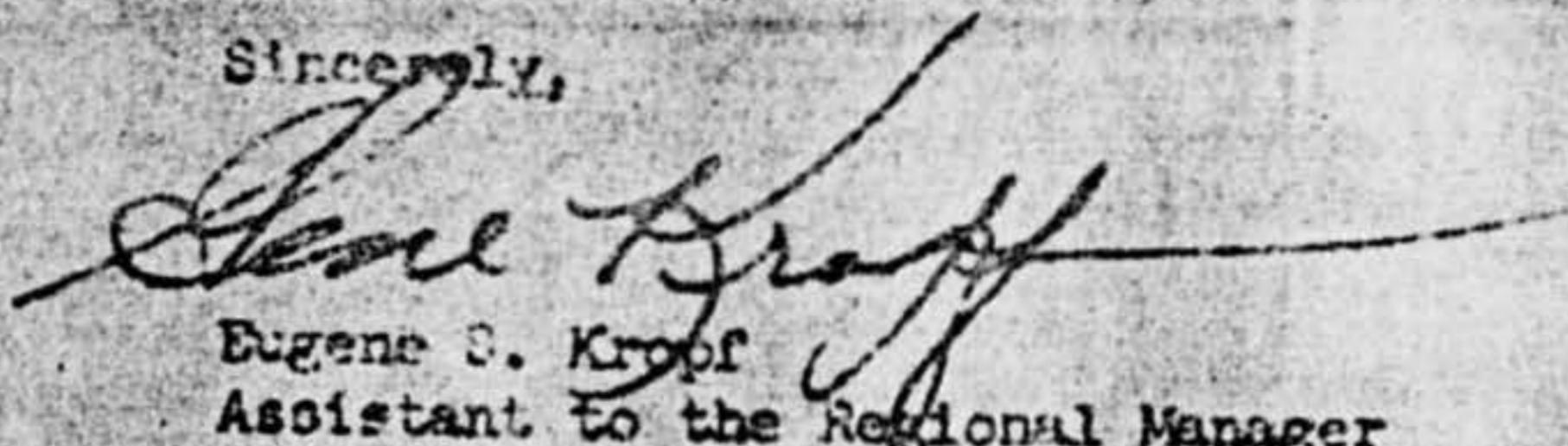
Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

Your letter of December 31, 1959, addressed to the Federal Aviation Agency in Washington, has been forwarded to this office for reply since the UFO sightings occurred in Region Four.

I am enclosing copies of the two reports referred to in your letter from our Communication Station in Redmond, Oregon and the Air Route Traffic Control Center in Seattle, Washington.

If I can be of additional service to you, please let me know.

Sincerely,


Eugene S. Kropf
Assistant to the Regional Manager

Enclosures

AIR FORCE CONTRADICTS FAA REPORT

A new letter denying a Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) report that a UFO sighted last September 24 in Redmond, Oregon, was tracked by AF radar men, is being circulated by the Air Force. FAA observers had watched the rapidly maneuvering UFO and reported it to the Air Force. After AF radar confirmed the sighting, the FAA said, jets were sent up to intercept the object. The FAA logs state that AF radar was still tracking the UFO more than an hour later "at altitudes that vary from 6000 to 54,000 feet." The new Air Force letter implies that GCI radar men were confused by a blip from a stationary antenna on a nearby hilltop which "was promptly identified as not being the erratic moving UFO." New information obtained by NICAP confirms the original FAA report.

The Air Force letter was released following a NICAP letter to AF Secretary Dudley Sharp asking for an explanation of the contradictory reports, and a newswire story citing the FAA report. Instead the second reply came from the regular UFO spokesman admitting that there had been a radar target, but denying that it was a UFO blip. The same reply has been given to NICAP members who inquired through their representatives in Congress.

Apparently unaware until then of the full FAA reports, the AF said: "Copies of the information contained in the FAA logs have been forwarded to Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center for possible additional consideration...should any additional evidence warrant a change in the evaluation category for this particular sighting, a press release will be made."

Elsewhere in its reply, the AF also admitted that nine aircraft had conducted an active search for the UFO: Seven jet fighters, a B-47 bomber, and a Tripacer which later searched the area for signs of radioactivity. The AF said none of the planes made visual or radar contact with the UFO.

Apparently anticipating a flood of queries after the NICAP press story broke, the AF rushed out the long, impressively detailed answer knocking down the radar report which NICAP said had been suppressed. The reply consisted of two basic statements:

~~January 1960~~

RECENT SIGHTINGS 1960

Redmond, Oregon, 24 September—Authorities checked on reports of an object sighted by many over this central Oregon town. Patrolman Robert Dickerson first saw the object which he said came to within 200 feet of the ground and moved from side to side. He called Redmond Airport and notified Laverne Wertz at the control tower who also sighted the object, and according to a UPI report in the San Francisco News-Call Bulletin, Wertz described it as round and flat; both he and the patrolman said it glowed in colors of pale green, yellow and red and at times shot long blue bursts of flame. They claimed that it hovered over the area for at least an hour. Wertz also told the press that the Seattle FAA authorities told him the object was observed on a radar screen for about two hours at altitudes of 6000 to 25,000 feet, and that jet interceptors dispatched from Portland air base failed to catch the object which vanished in clouds at about 14,000 feet. Wertz also quoted FAA authorities as informing him that the report was sent to Hamilton AFB, California for investigation.

(1) An active GCI (Ground Control Intercept) radar site had suddenly been fooled by a blip from a fixed antenna, had "promptly identified" it as such, (but apparently had not bothered to explain this to the FAA either then or later.)

(2) The non-moving radar target could not have been the UFO reported visually because "they all testified it maneuvered rapidly and at times hovered," the AF said.

1 - 16 OCTOBER 1959 SIGHTINGS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
Oct 1	Telephone Ridge, Oregon Keesler AFB, Mississippi	[REDACTED]	UNIDENTIFIED Insufficient Data
2	Seattle, Washington	Military (Vis/Rad)	Other (INVERSION)
4	Ramdolph AFB, Texas	[REDACTED]	Balloon
4	Philippines	Military	UNIDENTIFIED
5	E of Garretson, South Dakota	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
5	Cincinnati, Ohio	[REDACTED]	Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)
5	W of Woodruff, Wisconsin	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
6	E of Cape Canaveral, Florida	Coast Guard	Other (MISSILE)
6	Lincoln, Nebraska	Military	UNIDENTIFIED
7	Red Key & Bunker Hill AFB, Indiana	Multi	Balloon
8	Bunker Hill AFB & Kokomo, Indiana	Military	Astro (VENUS)
8	Ft Sill & Lawton, Oklahoma	Multi	Balloon
8-9	Mobile, Alabama	[REDACTED]	Other (NATURAL OBJECTS)
9	W of Eastreville, Texas	[REDACTED]	Other (LENTICULAR CLOUD)
9	Biscayne Bay, Florida	[REDACTED]	Other (MISSILE)
11	Blue Ash, Ohio	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
11	Eastborne, England	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
12	Elko, Nevada	[REDACTED] (PHOTO) [REDACTED] Visual	Other (HOAX) Psychological Causes
12	Sharem, Georgia	[REDACTED] Multi (PHYS S)	Other (CLOUD SEEDING)
13	Terre Haute, Indiana	Military	Astro (METEOR)
15	Terre Haute, Indiana (RECAP)	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
15	Dover AFB, Florida	Military	Astro (METEOR)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
1	Maysville, Kentucky	Newsclipping	
11	Warsaw, Poland	Newsclipping	

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: AFCIN-4E2

SUBJECT: NICAP Letter (Mr. [REDACTED])

15 JAN 1960

~~3~~ 1-
TO: SAFOI 9 ([REDACTED] Tanker)

✓ 1. The Portland, Oregon UFO sighting of 24 September 1959, is carried on the records of ATIC as "insufficient information". The ATIC account of the sighting fails to reveal any evidence of radar tracking or any success of the attempted intercept. It is the ATIC opinion that this object was probably a balloon as evidenced by its relatively long period in the area (more than an hour), and the fact that unless equipped with reflectors balloons are not good radar reflectors. The average direction and strength of the wind at the time of the sighting was south at 15 knots.

✓ 2. Project Twinkle was discontinued in the last quarter of the calendar year 1951. The conclusions from the project were that unusual phenomena could be attributed to such man-made objects as airplanes, balloons, rockets, etc; others were attributed to natural phenomena such as flying birds, small clouds and meteorites. There was no mention in the conclusion as to the specific composition of "green fireballs".

✓ 3. ATIC is familiar with the theory of Dr. Donald Robey concerning the composition of "green fireballs," but as yet these theories have not been substantiated. Air Force studies of meteors have not revealed any data which would lead to similar conclusions as those proposed by Dr Robey.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

PHILIP G. EVANS
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Sciences and Components

1 Atch:

Cy ltr 31 Dec 59 fr NICAP

1 a [REDACTED]
6-7 5 21 100. 9 4, C,
2 0 87 3 USAF

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE
ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

TELEPHONE: NORTH 7-9434
CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLIGHT

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

December 31, 1959

TO B67C
for [redacted] for
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES:
1536 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.

MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE
USMC (RET.) DIRECTOR

Major Lawrence J. Tacker
Department of the Air Force
Office of Public Information
Pentagon,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major Tacker:

It was reported in local papers and on the newswires that a UFO was seen on the morning of September 24th by a police patrolman and an FAA flight service specialist in Redmond, Oregon. The regional FAA office in Seattle, Washington, reported that the object was tracked on radar for about two hours, and that Air Force jets were scrambled from Portland Air Base on an attempted intercept.

In view of the radar tracking and the involvement of FAA and Air Force personnel, I assume that ATIC has studied the case. What is the conclusion of ATIC?

Secondly, you mentioned earlier this year that the Air Force Project Twinkle had considered the possibility that the so-called "green fireballs" were ice meteorites. Their conclusions had not been released at the time, but you said the project would close down this year. Since Donald Robey's theories along the same line, in Air Force magazine and elsewhere, are claiming that most UFOs are explainable as chunks of ice from space, we would like to have the official Air Force position on this matter, including the conclusions of Project Twinkle.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]
Secretary of NICAP

24 SEP 579
OREGON

[REDACTED], New Jersey
July 14, 1962

UFO Project Officer
Office of Public Information
U.S. Air Force
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

E I would like to know ATIC's conclusions on the UFO seen over Newark, N.J. Airport and vicinity on July 11th. Were jet fighters scrambled to intercept the UFO and did control tower operators observe the object on radar?

Sept 2, Would also like to know ATIC's conclusions on the Mantell and Redmond, Oregon cases. (Oregon sightin was on Sept. 24, 1959) In the Redmond case, was the UFO tracked by radar and were jet fighters scrambled?
Replay, from S-FO-13B

Cordially yours,

[REDACTED]

1. Attached newspaper clippings. Newark case conincides to be 4/c with advertising lights. Also a Blimp was in area from Lakewood at same time.
2. Attached case summaries answer questions

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: TD-E/Lt Col Friend

SUBJECT: Request for Information [REDACTED]

2 August 1962

TO: Hq USAF
SAFOI-3b (Major Hart)
Wash 25 DC

1. Reference the attached letter from [REDACTED] r. requesting UFO information.
2. The following information is provided to assist you in answering Mr. [REDACTED] letter.
 - a. The UFO seen over Newark, New Jersey is considered to be an aircraft with advertising lights. Also, a blimp was reported in the area from Lakerhurst at this same time. A newspaper clipping is attached.
 - b. The attached case summaries will answer Mr. [REDACTED] inquiries concerning the Mantell Case and the Redmond, Oregon Case.

FOR THE COMMANDER

Robert J. Friend 1468
fr

EDWARD H. WYNN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Science
and Components

3 Atchs
1. Newspaper clipping
2. [REDACTED] Case Summary
3. Redmond, Oregon Summary